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Rev. J. D. King, collected at Cottage City, Mass., and from Mr. S. R. Morse, collected at Atlantic City, N. J.

Kallymenia reniformis, Ag. A single specimen, with cystocarpic fruit, washed ashore at Revere Beach, Mass., April 27th, 1884. In appearance it much resembles some forms of *Rhodymenia palmata*, Grev., but the color is a somewhat different shade of red; the microscopic structure is quite distinct. It is figured in Harvey, *Phycologia Britannica*, Plate xiii., and has not been previously recorded as found outside of northern Europe.

FRANK S. COLLINS.

Corema Conradii.—Much may be done towards elucidating the probable origin and past history of our native plants, by carefully tracing their local and geographical distribution in the way Mr. John H. Redfield has done in his interesting paper on *Corema Conradii* in the *TORREY BULLETIN* for September, p. 97. As the details given under the head of "Nova Scotia and Newfoundland" are meagre, and Mr. Redfield appeals to botanical brethren in the British Provinces for further facts, I cannot well resist contributing my mite, notwithstanding the supplementary records in the October number, some of which relate to this Province.

In the spring of 1864, soon after my arrival in Nova Scotia, I found the *Corema* blooming abundantly on a bare ridge of quartzite rock, eleven miles to the north of Halifax city. Wherever there was a crevice or crack in the rock there were tufts of *Corema*, with stiff wiry stems. It was about the only flowering-plant on these barren rocks. I soon found that the *Corema* was not rare in the district, and could discern it in heath-like tufts on the bare rocky hills from the railway cars, in many places. The auriferous quartzite rocks to which I refer stretch along the Atlantic coast district of Nova Scotia throughout nearly its whole extent. Wherever they are bare enough to resist more leafy plants, *Corema* is apt to be found. It is usually associated with *Vaccinia*, *Cornus Canadensis*, *Gaultheria procumbens*, *Polypodium vulgare*, and, less frequently, *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*. On level ground, where the soil is very poor, consisting of gravel or sand, the *Corema* also occurs, not only in our Atlantic Coast district, but in other parts of the Province; in such situations it does not grow in distinct tufts, but becomes more gregarious, exclusively occupying large areas, and is usually much dwarfed in growth, the stems being often only a very few inches high. I shall endeavor next summer, by aid of my students and correspondents, to trace the distribution of *Corema* throughout this Province with more exactness.

In Nova Scotia the *Corema* has been so often mistaken for Scotch heather (*Calluna*) that I have frequently wished it were less abundant. Compared with *Corema*, *Empetrum nigrum* is, with us, comparatively rare.

Dalhousie College and University, Halifax. GEORGE LAWSON.

Big grape-vines.—In the *BULLETIN* for February, 1882, I gave a statement of a grape-vine I had visited and measured at Baisden's Bluff near Darien, Ga. There were two errors in the account, which